

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 5. NO. 3.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

Department Store

Stetson Hats

Stetson Hats



JOHN B. STETSON CO.

The Name Speaks For Itself

Speaks of Quality, Satisfaction and a Square Deal, when Associated with Moderate Prices, as you will find it here

This is the QUALITY STORE. This is the Store of MODERATE PRICES

Famous Bridge & Beach Stoves and Ranges

Large Stock of General Merchandise Always on Hand

Nothing Forgotten. Everything in Local Demand Closely Studied.

Photos, Jewelry, Curios, Newspapers, Candies, Tobaccos and Cigars

A SPECIALTY

Agent for Washington Shoe Co., Victor Gramophone Co., Eastman Kodak Co.

Farquhar Matheson

Successor to F. W. CARLYON

General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

Local and General

News Gathered With Pencil and Scissors, From Home and Neighboring Places

The Wrangell Drug Co.

Wrangell,
December 15, 1906.
Until December, 25, Christmas,
Big reunion and general good, sociable time for all.

Upwards of three hundred natives will be here from all parts of southeastern Alaska. Bring all your friends and families and have a good time with us.

F. E. Smith and wife will open an ice cream parlor and restaurant in the building recently vacated by F. Chon. They expect to get started on or about the 15th of December.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Waters left on the humboldt for Denver, Colo. Mrs. W. will visit relatives there for a time, after which she will go to her old home in Canada for a visit. Mr. Waters will return shortly.

The water main from Jensen & Grinn reservoir has been lengthened on Front street, so as to furnish water for the protection of Mr. Jensen's new building now being erected west of the Olympic Restaurant.

The information has come to us pretty straight that Patsy Mason will soon move from Kaaake to Wrangell for the purpose of organizing a good brass band among the natives of this place. A band is one thing we need, and we are pleased to hear that one is promised.

Johnny Hagstrom came in from the Olympic mines by the Cottage City. Johnny has been indisposed for some time, and will recuperate for awhile before going back to work. He says things are going ahead at the mines and that all the Wrangellites at the mines are well and hearty.

Some important changes have lately taken place in the management of the Wrangell Electric Light and Power Co., L. J. Cole having bought the interests owned by Rev. Corser, Ed. Lyons and others, and placed the management in the hands of Fred C. Congdon. Fred is a practical electrician, and as his employment in the above capacity brings another good citizen to the town, we welcome the change.

Court is in session at Juneau. Christmas three weeks from Monday next.

Wrangell's trappers are most all out after marten.

Al Osborne and Charley Olsen went to the flats after ducks, Saturday.

The old Alki was in from the south, Thursday, with a lot of calcium carbide for Bruno Greif.

Al Osborne's big Columbia River boat was launched Thursday last, quite a crowd attending the ceremony.

The mill closed down Saturday, only a few men remaining to make the proposed improvements and repairs.

Messrs. A. T. Bennett, J. G. Grant, N. J. Svindseth and Ed. Lyons are at Juneau as jurors. They went up on the Humboldt, Monday.

Thanksgiving passed off very quietly in Wrangell. The business houses were all closed and appropriate services were held at the churches.

That new walk on Front Street serves the double purpose of being convenient and improving the appearance of the street by hiding a lot of debris.

A little recent family quarrel among natives, up at Petersburg, resulted in three of them being put in the skookum house at this place Saturday with sentences of fifty-five days.

The masquerade ball given by the local lodge of Red Men at their hall last Wednesday night, attracted the largest crowd that has attended any event of any kind in this town for years—and we don't even except meetings of the chamber of commerce. The seats for spectators were all filled and a large number were compelled to stand. There were about eighty masqueraders, and being short on "caps," we are unable to give the names of all, as promised in our last issue. The characters represented varied from ragged hobos to gorgeously attired queens, etc., but the king-pin of the whole affair was Fritz (Jack Collins) and Katrina (Mrs. Stackpole) the young couple chosen von Deutschland, wooden shoes, pretzels and all, and after their entrance there was no question as to who would be awarded the premium for best sustained characters. For wearing the most gorgeous costume, Mrs. T. J. Case carried off the prize. Her costume was of white silk, beautifully embroidered, and the character represented Queen Katherine. Mrs. Hollenbeck captured the prize for best lady waltzer, and the gentleman's prize was awarded to Mr. Soulia, from Marble Creek. Another Marble Creek man, whose name we failed to learn, carried off the prize for funniest clown. The music was fine, being produced by the favorite trio, Mrs. Collins, C. Denny and L. R. Milligan, and the welkin rang until about four in the morning—Thanksgiving day—an appropriate time for the participants to thank their lucky stars that they were permitted to attend this, the great success of the season.

Capt. John Johnson and wife and Mr. Claybell came up from Lincoln Rock last week, arriving here Wednesday in Capt. J. Choo Choo boat. They were on business, and intended to return Thursday, but the weather would not permit them to leave until Saturday. Capt. Johnson says that the mail boat from Ketchikan has not been to the lighthouse for a long time, and that the men at the light are highly indignant about it. He is now employed by the government in repairing some scows to be used in some kind of work in the Narrows next year.

He was not feeling like his big, healthy self this trip, having strained himself in a fall several weeks ago, from the effect of which he has just risen from his bed.

The papers up north have much to say against the destruction of countless numbers of herring by the guano factories. It is said that as many as 200 barrels of these fish are sometimes taken at a single haul. As these fish are the chief food of the salmon and halibut, we, too, think that legislation should be enacted which would at least limit the number taken.

TEN DAYS OF FUN

A Gathering of Natives From All Parts of Southeastern Alaska

SOCIABILITY WILL BE KING

Bring Your Relatives and Friends, and Enjoy Yourselves

All arrangements have been made for the big reunion and jubilee which is to commence at Wrangell, December 15, and continue until after Christmas. The natives of Klawack, Shakan, Kasana, Kaake and Petersburg will be here, and the Klawack and Kasana brass bands will help to make the affair the success which it promises to be. There will be entertainments almost every night during the whole ten days, and these events will be varied so that each will be interesting. Band concerts, dances, musical and literary entertainments, etc., will fill up the nights, while the days will be passed with field and aquatic sports. There will be foot races, potato races, egg races, sack races, boat races, canoe races, sailing races, weight throwing, jumping and wrestling contests, to the winners of which suitable prizes will be given. It is the aim of the promoters to make this the greatest celebration ever held in southeastern Alaska.

BUT THAT IS NOT ALL

If you think there is nothing going to be anything doing holiday week, you are entitled to one more guess. All former holiday weeks are not 1-2-3 to what the coming one will be. The little town will be awake all the week, and don't overlook the fact. Everybody knows Jack Collins, and they also know that when he undertakes to entertain, there is nothing left undone that will add one iota to the success of the undertaking.

Well, what we started to say is that Jack has rented the Red Men's Hall for the entire week commencing Christmas Eve, and each night during the week there will be "doings." The first night, Christmas Eve, there will be a big masquerade ball for the whites; Christmas night, a Christmas tree and hand concert for natives; Wednesday night a big masquerade for natives, at which various prizes will be given; Thursday and Friday nights, just big surprises for everybody; Saturday night, a great big winding-up dance. Each night during the week, a coupon will be given to each person who buys a ticket. The tickets will all be placed in a sealed box, and on Saturday night one number will be drawn from the box. The person holding the corresponding coupon will receive a handsome gold watch. So if you want to have the biggest time of your life, come to Wrangell before the 15th and stay until the finish.

GET THE HABIT

This office has just received from an engraver in Denver a lot of fine half tone cuts, representing two of the principal attractions of this section. Two of these cuts are pictures of the horns of moose, caribou, sheep and goats, one is a picture of a fine mounted moose head, one is of a bunch of ducks and geese and the other is of a totem pole—one of the finest in Alaska. We propose to group these cuts and print them upon the backs of letter paper and also upon post cards and keep them for sale.

While going to his home one night last week, one of the leading business men was held up at the corner of the jail and relieved of his opinion of the job work done at the SENTINEL office. He said that it was just as good as any work he had seen, and that the variety of work done by the little office and the reasonable prices were a surprise to him. See for yourself.

THE CITY STOR

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

IN THE FINE NEW BUILDING

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY COMING

BARGAINS

ALL THE TIME. SEE THEM!

Headquarters for Camping, Fishing, Prospecting and Mining Outfits, Wrangell, Alaska

No Orders too Large

None too Small.

No Rush too Great

Everything to Furnish the House Complete
Door Mats, Umbrellas, Winter Goods

For fine Footwear, the AMERICAN GENTLEMAN and AMERICAN LADY are Unsurpassed

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Hardware, Queensware and Graniteware
St. Michael Trading Company

G. E. RODMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office up stairs in Wrangell Hotel
WRANGELL, - ALASKA

DR. HARRY C. DEVIGHNE
GENERAL PRACTICE.
Calls attended day or Night.
Wakefield Building, Wrangell, Alaska.

HOLD UP IN WRANGELL

While going to his home one night last week, one of the leading business men was held up at the corner of the jail and relieved of his opinion of the job work done at the SENTINEL office. He said that it was just as good as any work he had seen, and that the variety of work done by the little office and the reasonable prices were a surprise to him. See for yourself.

NOVEMBER ROLL OF HONOR

Pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy in the primary department of the Wrangell public school during the month of November, are as follows:

Willie Stedman, Louis Wigg, Ellery Carlson, Carlis Carlson, Adolph Engstrom, Wallace Sinclair, Walter Coulter, Thor Hofstad, Amanda Horghem, Bella Horghem, Mabel Wigg, Elsie Moore, Alice Kincaid, Grace Wigg, Lynn Warden, Clytha Ensley.

ELLA L. WOODS, Teacher.

Jack Collins went to Seattle on the Humboldt.

Wharford Reid left on the Dolphin for the south.

Mr. Andrew Thomas left on the Humboldt for points south.

The Wrangell Slingie company spent Thanksgiving in town.

The Marble Creek party got away for the south on the Dolphin.

Alex Vreatt went south on the Cottage City, on business bent.

Marshal Grant went south on the Humboldt, to take an insane patient from Ketchikan to the sanitarium at Portland, Oregon.

Prof. Nash was rather blue over the loss of a purse containing \$200, one day last week, but his good spirits returned upon finding it, Thursday.

The Humboldt would have brought mail on the last trip if the postoffice people in Seattle had cared about whether or not we ever get mail.

OUR CLUBBING OFFERS

In order to give our subscribers a good opportunity to get an abundance of reading matter for the entire family, we make the following generous offers:

THESE ARE STRICTLY PAID-IN-ADVANCE PRICES

Sentinel and Toledo Weekly Blade, one year,	\$2.00
Sentinel and Twice-a-week Republic, one year	2.00
Sentinel and Review of Reviews	4.00
Sentinel, Review of Reviews and Woman's Home Companion	5.00
Above three and Success Magazine	5.65
All of above mentioned papers and magazines, one whole year, only	6.25

HERE IS ANOTHER OFFER

To any subscriber to the Sentinel who owes subscription for two years or more, and who will pay up the delinquency and \$3.00 in advance, we will send any three of the above magazines or papers and the Alaska Sentinel for a whole year.

Richard S. Dodge, chief engineer of the Ella Rohlfss, was last week ordered to surrender his marine licence on the ground of incompetency.

H. W. Daily, financier of the Unuk River mines has lately been east, and organized a \$10,000,000 company to develop mines in the Ketchikan district. This is the spirit which makes Ketchikan forge ahead.

Judge Gunnison has issued notice to all saloons and cigar stores in his district that should there be any gambling done in their places, they will be refused licenses upon next application to the court. He means business.

The Ella Rohlfss came in from the west coast Tuesday evening with several passengers, returning yesterday. She had quite a rough trip last week, having to lay up on account of heavy weather at Cape Shacken.

SENTINEL JOB OFFICE

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL ALASKA.

Every man has his price—but few get it.

And you always get full measure when you acquire a peck of trouble.

It will soon take an expert to distinguish between a Russian crisis and a revolution.

Paradoxically, a shortage in the Kentish hop fields promises a jump in the price.

The people of Helsingfors insist that their town isn't anywhere near as bad as it sounds.

A painter has just died leaving a fortune of \$200,000. Yet some folks insist there's nothing in signs.

The small boy of Russia is not being inspired, these days, with the illusive hope that some day he may be Czar.

It is getting so that when two battleships escape collision the circumstance is worth a paragraph in the news columns.

There are thousands of people in the country who would have been satisfied had Russell Sage been a \$25,000 uncle to them.

James J. Corbett has managed to get into the limelight again by licking a milkman. Treating him to a milk punch, as it were.

The public is beginning to learn some things about his nephews and nieces that Uncle Russell Sage doubtless knew when he made his will.

William Cullen Bryant once wrote an ode to a mosquito, beginning "Fair insect." He must have known that only the lady mosquito lights upon man.

Speaking of universal peace, Russia is preparing to build bigger and heavier battleships, and Japan is experimenting with new and deadlier projectiles.

A sea cow, eighteen feet long, and which cost \$2,000, has been added to the New York aquarium. We suppose it is to furnish milk for the sea urchins.

A woman is trying to get theatrical managers to refuse to put on pieces which call for the appearance of girls in tights. We have no doubt that the managers will yield to her entreaties the moment such pieces cease to pay.

In Denmark there is a company that insures girls against becoming old maids. A girl who has to pay an unusually high premium over there may be justified in refusing to believe the fellows who tell her she is beautiful.

An Atlanta, Ga., man was arrested a few days ago for kissing his wife in public. This should be a lesson to married men everywhere. Let the married man limit his public demonstrations of affection to calling her "Pet" or "Baby."

An Eastern bard begins a poem thus:

An anarchist was working

Within a garret mean.

This shows how dangerous it is for bards to sing of things concerning which they are ignorant. Anarchists don't work.

A Chinese viceroy has adopted the plan of keeping a group of Christians in jail to pray for rain. As soon as the climatic conditions are favorable he lets out one lot and takes on another against the next dry spell. A few weeks of wet weather ought to be a great Christianizing influence in that province.

A woman lecturer at the University of Wisconsin the other day said to an audience composed of members of her own sex: "We are never going to be free so long as we wear petticoats. Woman must wear a gymnasium-like costume if she wishes to gain her freedom." Is there to be a renaissance of the bloomer.

The spoiling of sons by wealthy fathers is peculiarly a habit of the newly rich. Where money has long been in the family, the possession of a few millions does not constitute an irresistible temptation to rush out and make a swine of one's self. But the sudden fortunes of the past few years of blessed prosperity have confessedly turned out a crowd of vapid and worthless and helplessly rich young men.

One of the construction firms engaged in rebuilding San Francisco engaged a large quantity of Portland cement, to be delivered this month at the rate of a thousand barrels a day. Delivery at that rate for forty-two days would have exhausted the entire production of cement in the United States in 1880. Last year, however, \$4,000,000 barrels were produced, and only the other day a Kansas City company began to build a plant for its manufacture that will turn out half a million barrels a year. When concrete houses become popular the demand for Portland cement will increase to such an extent that every man who has a bed of argillaceous limestone on his farm will have a fortune waiting at his hand.

During the fiscal year, ended on June 30, the national government had

a surplus of receipts over expenditures amounting to more than twenty-five million dollars. During the preceding year there was a deficit of nearly the same amount. In 1903-04 there was also a deficit, but it would have been less than two millions if the expenditures had not included a sum of forty million dollars paid for the Panama Canal. The United States, unlike most governments in this respect, does not vary its taxing system from year to year according to the demands that are to be made on the treasury. There has been no change in the tariff on imports since 1897. Only the tariff of 1846, which was in force eleven years, has had a longer life than the Dingley tariff. Not has any important amendment been made in the internal revenue system since the repeal of the taxes imposed to pay the expenses of the Spanish war. The result of having a fixed system of revenue, the proceeds of which fluctuate as the country is prosperous or otherwise, and of making appropriations without knowing how large the receipts are to be, is that the government has sometimes a large surplus, and again a deficit. Immense receipts for customs in consequence of an unprecedented importation of foreign goods caused the surplus of the past year. Expenditures were large, but the tariff yielded more than three hundred million dollars, and internal revenue receipts also increased, although not so largely as customs. No longer ago than last December a deficit was anticipated, but in the last six months the revenue poured into the treasury in unexpected millions.

Child labor laws seem to fall because legislators do not distinguish carefully between the thing to be accomplished and the means to accomplish it. There is no doubt whatever that legislatures can fix the minimum age at which children may be allowed to work, but in carrying out the purpose of the laws they make, they must be sure that they treat all children alike. The certification of age must be obtainable by all. Child labor laws, so far as their executive provisions go, have been fashioned too much after the laws of European countries. It is very easy in those countries to obtain certificates of age, because they all preserve vital statistics. Every child born into the world is properly recorded, and at any time the date of his birth can be obtained. In this country vital statistics have not been kept until very recent years. Here the States manage these matters to suit themselves. The births of some children are recorded and of others not. Any law that requires a certificate based upon record must necessarily discriminate against those whose births are not a matter of record. The Pennsylvania law has been declared unconstitutional because it so discriminated. Other laws have met similar fate for the same reason. What are needed are provisions that will conform to the conditions obtaining in this country. There is no doubt that a minimum age can be fixed by law. There ought to be some way by which evidence of age can be established that will apply to all alike. This is the problem to be solved, and its solution may lie in the general institution of vital statistics. The courts have not indicated such a solution, they being satisfied simply to declare the defects in laws enacted. The lawmakers must discover how to solve this problem and no doubt they will.

His "Working Clothes."

"I want to get a suit of working clothes," said a man in a clothing store to the salesman who came forward.

"Step this way, sir," politely responded the salesman, and the prospective customer went to the rear of the store, where there were huge piles of jeans and blouses and suits varying in price from three to ten dollars.

"These won't do," the customer declared. "I want a dress suit."

"I thought you said you wanted working clothes," ventured the salesman.

"So I did," the customer calmly responded. "That's the kind of clothes I work in. I'm a musician at the theater."

Embarrassing.

A Philadelphia business man tells this story on himself:

"You know in this city there are two telephone companies," he said, "and in my office I have a telephone of each company. Last week I hired a new office boy, and one of his duties was to answer the telephone. The other day, when one of the bells rang, he answered the call, and then came in and told me I was wanted on the phone by my wife."

"Which one?" I inquired, quickly, thinking of the two telephones, of course.

"Please, sir," stammered the boy, "I don't know how many you have."

A Lottery.

Dr. Phaker—Take this prescription; it will either kill or cure you.

Patient—But suppose it kills me?

Dr. Phaker—Nothing ventured, nothing gained! My motto is, 'No cure, no pay,' so I'm taking a chance as well as you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Overripe.

"The life of an oyster," said the scientific person, "may be fifteen years, but never more than that."

"Indeed?" replied Jigsby. "Then one of the oysters I got in a stew yesterday must have been about 16 years old."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Don't feel complimented when some one tells you that you look comfortable in hot weather: You probably look awfully.

Mathematicians come under the cap-

HOW UNCLE SAM TEACHES HIS YOUNG SOLDIERS.

Americans may well be proud of their great military training academy at West Point; it is one of the most complete institutions of its kind and furnishes the cadet with a thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of his duties before he is actually launched on his career as an officer. This great academy—the upkeep of which costs the United States government less than \$630,000 per annum—furnishes rather over 50 per cent unmarried; the nomination is usually obtained by political influence, but the candidate has nevertheless to undergo a most searching examination. In the case of a private soldier desiring to compete for a commission he must have two years' service, he under 30, and also unmarried. He has to ap-

cadet to compare favorably with the embryo officers of any other country.

It must not be forgotten, however, that to pass successfully through West Point is not the only way of entering the United States army. There are two other means by which it is possible to accomplish this end: (1) by direct commission; (2) through the ranks. A civilian to be eligible for a direct commission must be under 27 years of age and unmarried; the nomination is usually obtained by political influence, but the candidate has nevertheless to undergo a most searching examination.

In the case of a private soldier desiring to compete for a commission he must have two years' service, he under 30, and also unmarried. He has to ap-

WIT OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Teacher—Tommy, can you tell me what animal attaches himself most to man? Tommy (aged 6)—The bulldog, ma'am.

"What does leap-year signify?" asked the teacher of the juvenile class. "One more day of school," promptly answered the boy at the foot.

Teacher—Tommy, is a donkey a blind or a quadruped? Tommy—Please, ma'am, it depends on whether the donkey is a man or a beast.

Grandmother (severely) — Johnny, you must not play on the stairs. Johnny—Well, papa sent me upstairs and mamma sent me down, so what am I to do?

Visitor—How old are you, Harry? Harry—I's 3 years old. Visitor—Why, Harry, your mamma says you are 4! Harry—Yes, but I can't count only three."

Uncle George—Why, Willie, I didn't know you were so cowardly as to need a light when you go to bed. Willie—I don't need it when I go to bed. I only need it to see how to go to sleep."

Little Margie, who was the guest of her grandparents, had eaten a hearty dinner when a second dish of pudding was offered her. Looking longingly at the dish she sighed: "Oh, dear! I do wish I was twins!"

It was a church wedding and the church was handsomely decorated with flowers, the air being laden with their fragrance. Just as the ceremony was about to begin small Edith exclaimed in an audible whisper: "Oh, mamma, doesn't it smell awful solemn in here?"

"Why, Elmer," said the Sunday school teacher, "I am surprised to hear you and that strange boy swearing at each other. What do you mean by such conduct?" "Well, he started it," explained Elmer. "He jumped all over me 'cause I'm a Methodist instead of a Presbyterian like he is."

MADE BANKRUPT BY INK-WELL.

Connection Between Movement of Hand and Building of Big Bridge.

The romance of business life is as fascinating as the romance of history or the most ingenious inventions of the writer of fiction. The merest trifles may have wondrously important results.

Credit is so susceptible that a word may ruin a business. No writer of fiction would dare strain the probabilities by making an overturned bottle of ink the cause of the downfall of one of the largest and wealthiest firms ever known; yet such was the case in actual life.

It was the famous house of Cobbett & Co., of England, that was thus swamped by a mere movement of the hand.

This company and a rival American firm tendered for the building of the great Kaura bridge for the Russian government. Jacob Cobbett, who was the head of the business, spent six months in the designing and contracting, and had all his plans ready. His bid was accepted, and material was bought in enormous quantities, men engaged and engines built.

A time limit had been set for the commencement and the finish, and Cobbett was perfecting his plant and making sure of the smallest details, with all the formula spread out before him, when he stretched out his hand, overturned an ink well, and drowned the most important paper in a black sea.

Cobbett had a poor memory. In a fever of anxiety he tried to reconstruct his plans from stray notes. It was impossible, and he called to the Russian government for more time.

This was refused, and Russia repudiated the contract, on the ground of delay, as the agreement allowed.

Cobbett could not get his work through in time, and the American firm, who now advanced a cheaper tender, with all plans prepared, secured the contract. The loss drove Cobbett & Co. into bankruptcy, and the great Kaura bridge in Russia is American built.

IRREVERENT.

A soft air shone the honeysuckle vine, and puffs of delicate perfume floated to the young lovers.

Clarence's tone was reverent and bushy. It was as if this sly and beautiful girl were in his eyes a goddess.

"Darling," he said, "each time I kiss you it makes a better man of me."

A voice from above cried harshly:

"What are you by now, then—saint or archangel?"

A burst of ribald laughter, the rattle of a closing window, and once more the night was bathed in holy calm.

DISSAPPOINTING.

Sniggs—I had a bad dream last night.

Sniggs—That so? What'd you dream?

Sniggs—Dreamed a fellow came along and gave me \$1,000 in cold cash.

Sniggs—What's bad about that?

Sniggs—That it was a dream.—Told to Blade.

A bachelor says he isn't going to marry until he meets a woman who is neither curious nor talkative. His is indeed a hopeless case.

Opportunity is said to knock once at every man's door, but some men wouldn't recognize it if it knocked them down.

Too often there is a sting back of honeyed words.

Tour of Europe

Paris to the American tourist is often a disappointment on the first view. Little accustomed conveniences are missing. Manners of living which our forefathers knew continue to prevail. Candles and smoky lamps are used. At some places the bath tub is hauled to a house on a cart, the owner waits on the curbside till his client is through with his ablutions, and carts it away. The grand hotels are extortionate, and the "tip" system is in full swing. The boulevards change their names every time they make a change in direction.

In the middle of everything on an island in the river in the oldest part of Paris, retaining its importance on account of the Church of Notre Dame. Upon it the episcopal palace, the old hospital, the law courts and the police headquarters are located. The right bank of the river is the center of moneyed luxury and of every fad and folly which wealth produces. Here are the principal boulevards, magnificent avenues, palatial houses and handsome squares. The national library is here, and the city's great centers of commerce and finance. The parks are beautiful, and each has its distinctive charm. The gardens of the Tuilleries have their innumerable statues, the Bois de Boulogne is exquisite with the natural beauties of foliage and long woodland vistas, and the park of the Buttes Chaumont on its hilly site above the town, has its especial attraction of cascades and fine statuary grotto. As to the Louvre, its masterpieces represent almost every school of painting, and this famous structure contains more art treasures than any building north of the Alps.

The prefecture of police occupies a great square, alongside of which runs the Rue de Lutèce. This name reminds of the spot wherein the city of Lutetia stood in Caesar's time, the germ of Paris. There is no great difficulty in getting a permit from the director of prisons to visit the concierge.

The concierge is part of the palace of justice, and is interesting as the place of confinement of the victims of the revolution. The place of chief interest is the cell in which Marie Antoinette was imprisoned for two months and a half. The tiled floor is the same, with the upper part barred that she might in going out be forced to bend her head. She had said she would never bow before them, and so they made her do so literally.

Near by in the graveyard where her

grave is the great city cemetery. The tourist reads some famous names here—Rachel, Rosa Bonheur, Félix Faure, Alfred de Musset, the poet. There are many great musicians, Chopin and Cherubini among them. Here is the name of Hahnemann, founder of homeopathy. It is interesting also to observe that there is a Jewish cemetery, and far to one side a Mohammedan cemetery, containing a small mosque wherein lie the queen of Oudh and her son.

A BETTER GAME.



"No you can't sell me no patent rights, lightning rods nor earthquake insurance, but if you want a job in the harvest field I'll pay you more wages than you can make out of any old fake."—St. Paul Dispatch.

FEW CHINESE COMING IN.

Falling Off in Immigration of Celestials at San Francisco.

There is a big falling off in the number of Chinese coming to this port, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At least, that is the story told by the figures in the Chinese immigration bureau. At this time last year every vessel that landed contributed at least 125 Chinese to the population of this country. This year the average per boat has fallen to twelve and is steadily on the decrease. The Siberia had only twelve on board, and the next one to arrive from the Orient is expected to have even less. Last year 450 a month were admitted into this country. During June less than fifty arrived, one-ninth the number for the same month last year.

"However, this slump in the travel eastward on the part of the Chinese," said the commissioner, "is only temporary. It has all happened since the earthquake, and as soon as the conditions become normal again we will have them over here in greater numbers than before."

But the

PERUNA PRAISED.



MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I was a terrible sufferer from pelvic weakness and had headache continuously. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband.

I wrote you and described my condition as nearly as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles of it and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends with the very best of results. Esther M. Milner.

Very few of the great multitude of women who have been relieved of some pelvic disease or weakness by Peruna ever consent to give a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, self-sacrificing women who will for the sake of their suffering sisters allow their cures to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her gratitude for her restoration to health she is willing that the women of the whole world should know it. A chronic invalid brought back to health is no small matter. Words are inadequate to express complete gratitude.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.

OME people seem to think that the only way to make sure of the church getting to Abraham's bosom is to keep her a poor beggar there.

A man does not make hay by letting the grass grow under his feet.

A soft voice may come out of a hard heart.

No life is more costly than the worthless one.

Salvation cannot be spread without sacrifice.

The just live by faith and the faithful live justly.

The brave man is the last to think of lecturing on courage.

No man has eternal life who is willing to keep it to himself.

His death was the last segment in the perfect circle of His life.

Many a pull is like a rubber string, most effective when it hits back.

He cannot be meek before heaven who turns a marble heart to man.

A good deal of summer religion is so thin you can see right through it.

The devil will let the preacher alone if only he may conduct the choir.

It takes more than rose water to make the desert bloom as the rose.

The altitude of prayer does not depend on its high sounding phrases.

The call to watch and pray means more than watching your neighbor.

It takes more than polish to enable us to slip through the pearl gates.

It's better to have your feet on the rocks than your head in the clouds.

The uncontrollable tongue does not have to work long to tell all it knows.

Dreaming of great deeds, we miss the doing of thousands of little good deeds.

There are too many preachers trying to make bread of life without the leaven of love.

When we get to heaven we shall think most of the mercies we never mentioned here.

The world would get a good-sized lift if we were as scrupulous about the things that come out of our mouths as we are about those that go in.

BEAUTIFUL CASS LAKE.

An Undiscovered Country in the Geography of the Camper.

Beautiful Cass Lake, set in an emerald wreath of 6,400 acres of giant Norway white pines, contains an island of 1,200 acres known as Star Island, because its five wooded points jutting out into the lake give it the shape of a star, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Here also the white pines and giant Norways constitute a bit of the forest primeval. And within this island is yet another lake, the crystal waters of which reflect vividly the evergreen forest that girds its shores. This inner lake is variously known as Lake Helen and Lake Windigo. The latter name was given to it by the Indians and is said to mean the place of the evil spirit, though the fitness of the name is certainly not apparent in the quiet and peaceful surroundings of its placid waters. This lake, which is about a mile in circumference, is almost circular and has no visible outlet or inlet. Its surface is at all times higher than that of the surrounding lakes.

The forest on Star Island is one of its greatest attractions. Many of the trees are two feet through the butt and are capable of being cut into five or six sixteen-foot logs. Norway pine predominates, although many white pines are to be seen.

There is little undergrowth on the island, the surface of which is comparatively even, making it an easy matter to traverse it in all directions. There are high bluffs overlooking Cass Lake which make ideal points on which to pitch a camp. From these bluffs the surface generally slopes gradually to the shores of Lake Helen. There are springs containing the purest of drinking water and wells are easily sunk at all points. From the bluffs the view of Cass Lake, with its numerous bays and inlets and background of pine forest, is enchanting.

The primeval forest stretches away with magnificent sweep to the horizon and nothing in the surroundings suggests the presence of a civilized man save the occasional boat of a fisherman.

Star Island is a part of the ten sections, 6,400 acres, forever set apart as a forest reserve by the government. Splendid as this spot is for camping purposes, probably less than a dozen parties availed themselves of its advantages last season. The truth is the spot has not been sought out by outing parties. So far as the great body of summer tourists is concerned, Star Island is yet undiscovered country. Here are all the advantages that go to make an ideal camping spot—pure air, cool pure water, evergreen forests, high, dry land on which to pitch the tent, myriad lakes and streams and a fisherman's and sportsman's paradise.

Added to these advantages is the fact that the reservation is constantly under the police protection of Uncle Sam, which reduces the risk from forest fires and other perils to a minimum.

All the camper is required to do is to get a permit from the government; agree to exercise proper care in regard to camp fires and not to injure the trees.

1

MAKE NO MISTAKE



This Book Is Free

CONTAINING

"Borax in the Laundry, Kitchen, Nursery and Stick Room."
"How to Have a Clear Complexion."
"Articles on the Hair and Hands."
"Borax as a Preservative, Etc."

It gives invaluable information on the 1000 uses of 20-MULE-TEAM BORAX in the Home, Farm and Dairy.

All dealers. Free Sample Borax and Borax Soap, Booklet and Souvenir Picture in colors, for 10 cents and Dealer's name. PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

If you have any Alder timber to sell, write the Wash. Broom & W. W. Co., Seattle.

Dishwashing Device.

Where a great deal of dishwashing is necessary, it is a good plan to do away with the drying of them. To make this possible in the average household, a 25-cent rack is now sold. It is shaped like those photographers use for negatives, only, of course, much larger. After being rinsed with clear hot water, the dishes can be set up on edge in the rack and allowed to dry by evaporation. All they need then is a polish with a dry towel as they are placed on the table.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pectoral.

Made by J. G. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
AGUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

WOMEN AND FASHION

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1

WOMEN AND FASHION

Fussy Housewives.

The best housekeeper is not she who passes the whole day slaving in the house—"doing the work," she terms it; muddling is the correct expression. A woman with method gets through her domestic duties, even without the aid of a servant, by midday or soon after and is ready to take a walk, make a call or two or rest, comfortably with a book or her needlework. Her home is tidy and she is always neatly and consistently dressed. Meals are prepared tastefully and economically and are always punctually served.

After a while sickness will be sure to come to one or both of you; added expenses constantly arise, and unless you begin to save from the start you will find it difficult to save at all.

Don't deny yourselves every comfort in life and become mere "money grubbers."

Enjoy necessary comforts, but beware of unnecessary luxuries. Learn to be contented with what you can afford, and don't worry because some neighbor or friend has more expensive things than you. Look well to the little expenses.

A good housewife also avoids debt. She insists upon paying for everything as she gets it and sees that she gets good value for her money.

A fussy woman may be a prim old maid, but she is probably an untidy wife, always very unpunctual, for she has "no time" to do anything, her faculty for fuss retarding her actions. She never spares herself, never idles a moment and thinks nothing can be done so well by any one as by herself. Hence she is quite unnecessarily overworked, overfatigued and frequently fractious.

The husband goes to his club; the children are so accustomed to continued scolding that they become either hypocrites or unusually unmanageable and heedless of rebuke. To some extent they deserve pity, for they are teased about their food, clothes, health, exercise, games and lessons. Nothing is done without plenty of fuss and discussion and many harmless pleasures are lost.

For Metal Beds.

If metal beds are chosen with an eye to their keeping bright and then given just a little care, there is no necessity for their turning dull and tarnishing. Experts say that brass ought not to tarnish if it is properly treated in the first place and the brass trimmings to white beds are the first places usually that show wear. Be careful in getting your bed to see if the trimmings (or the bed itself, if it is all brass) are carefully finished. If you do not know the signs yourself, ask some one who does; it may cost a little more than that you thought, but it will be less in the long run. Enamel can be done (redone, that is) at home with very little trouble. And enamel paints cost so little that there is no excuse for letting a white iron bed go shabby, even though frequent handleings may have scarred the enamel here and there. Once in every few weeks, too, an enameled bed should be gone over with a soapy rag; it is surprising how much dirt will come off and how fresh the enamel will look after its cleaning.

A Fancy Dress Hat.

Yellow and white are the colors of a smart hat for dress wear. The narrow brimmed, low crowned hat is fashioned from Porto Rico cane. These cone points are flattened into effective shape and give the hat a pretty air. The straw is of corn yellow. Large white daisies, with charming yellow eyes, are placed in conventional stiffness about the crown. Two long ostrich feathers are on the left side of the hat, and drop across the back. These are white, shading to a deep rich yellow.

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Advice for the Newly Married.

If it were possible for the young husband to take up life where some prosperous business man has laid it down there might be spared him the self-denial and long years of labor that otherwise lay the foundation for his future success, says Aunt Jane in Wallace's Farmer. Most young people must begin life with very little money or experience, and it is to them I wish to preach.

Perhaps the income may be sufficient to provide a nicely furnished home in a rented house, plenty of rich food and expensive clothing, but there is nothing left. "In the beginning" Those are wonderful words. A new life is opening before you; old things have passed away. You have embarked together alone on life's sea. Look well how you steer the bark, lest you become wrecked on the shoals or reefs of expensive living and wastefulness.

Begin with economy as your watchword. Begin by giving up all useless expenses. Begin by being contented with living sufficiently within your income that you may lay by something from your income each month. "In the beginning" it is so much easier to start right than it is to get right after the habits of living have been formed. "In the beginning" the foundation is laid for successful ending. Begin right, end well.

Like magic in soothing tired, swollen feet.

Practice deep breathing constantly. After a short time it will become a habit.

If your nose is shiny use almond meal instead of soap and powder lightly with starch.

Soak the finger nails in warm sweet oil to get them fine and smooth and healthy.

iodine will help neuralgic pain if the spot where the pain is severest be painted with it.

Moistened tea leaves applied to a burn will relieve the inflammation and prevent a scar.

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ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1906.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. V. R. SNYDER & SON

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER
MANAGER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance	\$2.00
Six Months,	1.00
Three Months	.75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;	
5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.	

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

DEMANDS RECOGNITION

The following extract from a letter by Ex-Senator Thomas Kearns of Utah, published in a recent issue of the Salt Lake Tribune, is well worth reading in connection with the renewed effort now being made by the American Mining Congress to bring about the creation of a department of mining at the coming session of Congress.

Senator Kearns points out a fact which is not fully recognized, viz., that the commercial prosperity of the country is entirely dependent upon its mineral production and that without a continued increase of that production, the business of the country must be brought to a standstill.

The letter is in part as follows: "I wonder if those who attempt to look into the future and who make mental pictures contrasting the greatness of this country ten or twenty years to come with its greatness now have a proper conception of the important work the mountain states shall exert in the country's development?

"I wonder if our statesmen, our publicists, and those who make and administer the law, realize the vast influence which mineral mining in the United States has on the country's commerce. I wonder if Congress and the President have shown that deep concern for this great industry its commercial importance and influence deserves. I wonder if the people understand how much it contributes to their material welfare?"

"If one reflects on these three things, the answer must be in the negative. And the answer itself should stimulate action not only in the West, where greater attention to the latent forces about us should produce swifter results than elsewhere, but in the entire business world."

"It is not sufficient to say that the mining industry of the United States is the greatest, is the most important, has the largest capital invested or is the most progressive; for while these things are true, it may also be said the industry is embryotic. The country's vast mineral resources are yet untouched. Mountains that yield no profits or small profits to-day, under the touch of modern appliances and equipment to-morrow will pour forth great streams of wealth. This development is national development. The product of this field of industry is the strongest pillar in the country's commercial structure."

Not the most thoughtful nor the most enthusiastic man—who who lives among the mines and witnesses the tremendous work already being accomplished in the west—can understand the importance of all this upon the country at large.

He sees cities builded with this wealth. He realizes that hundreds of thousands are daily employed in the expanding of the industry. He knows what local influence is exerted, but its effect on the com-

merce of the country generally he does not conceive because it is inconceivable.

There was undisputed cause for recognition by the government of agricultural and industrial forces in the establishing of national bureaus and in the appointment of cabinet officials to represent them. Is there less reason for giving federal encouragement to mines and mineral development?"

The contract for carrying the mails from this place to the West Coast of Prince of Wales Island provides specifically that the mail shall be carried in a steamer, and that during the winter months it must leave Wrangell upon the first and fifteenth of each month. Just now the provision is complied with so far as the kind of vessel is concerned, but, after the contract was secured by Mr. Strong it was a very short time until a gasoline launch was put on the run "because," according to Mr. Strong, "the amount received for carrying the mail would not justify its being done by a steam vessel." It is presumed that before a person bids for a contract, he has figured up the expense so as to see himself clear when the provisions of such contract are carried out to the last letter, and had it not been for the greedy spirit for which Ketchikan is noted, the mail route in question would have been in the hands of men who, having no desire to cut prices just to get the job, would have carried out every provision, just as they did before the Ketchikan "butter-in" got the contract.

An exchange remarks that a St. Louis woman who was sued for the payment of a costly pair of corsets, will endeavor to prove in court that they did not fit her snugly. St. Louis is in Missouri, you know.

Our forefathers took a deal of pleasure from the old-fashioned spellin' school, and besides the pleasure, the youngsters derived much good from the practice of that part of the education which is given very little attention in these days of grasping after the root of all evil. Long winter evenings are upon us, with no pleasurable way of passing them, except by an occasional dance. Let's revive the old custom of having a weekly meeting for spellin' school, cipherin' matches and debatin' society in this community. It will help to make the winter pass pleasantly and profitably.

In the name of all that's fair, how long will the big Pacific Coast Steamship Company openly violate the provisions of its contract to carry the government mail to this part of Alaska? If we are not mistaken, the agreement is to carry the mail from Seattle to Alaska every seven days, but with the old Cottage City as the only steamer on the run and the Humboldt refused the mail, some kind reader will confer a great favor by explaining to us how on earth—or water, either—can the company fill their contract.

"You can't tell a man from Chicago—anything." That answer won the \$10 prize for the following question: "How can you tell a Chicagoan?" The second prize was given to a lady from Goshen, Ind., who said "Whisper 'canned meat' and look at his wife's feet."

A exchange remarks that a St. Louis woman who was sued for the payment of a costly pair of corsets, will endeavor to prove in court that they did not fit her snugly. St. Louis is in Missouri, you know.

Wrangell Marble Works

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge WRANGELL, ALASKA

ELIAS RUUD

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
U. S. DEPUTY LAND SURVEYOR,
U. S. DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR.
VALENTINE BLDG. JUNEAU, ALASKA.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC OF SAINT LOUIS IS THE BEST HOME NEWSPAPER

Throughout the great Western and Southwestern country the Republic is recognized as the BEST home newspaper. It is read regularly by more than a half million persons, twice every week, and is firmly established as a welcome visitor to the homes of its great multitude of subscribers by a reputation founded in the progress of almost an entire century; it is at once the oldest and most complete weekly newspaper published in the vast territory through which it circulates. The Twice-a-week Republic contains all the news of the world, and is consequently the mirror that reflects the doings of the world at large.

The price of this great paper is \$1.00 per year; but as an inducement to give our subscribers all the news, cheap, to all who will pay their subscriptions ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE we will send the SENTINEL AND TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC for \$2.00 per year—the price of the SENTINEL alone. Don't miss this opportunity of getting your reading for the next year.

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Branch Office, 657 F St., Washington, D. C.

MINERAL APPLICATION NO. 114

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
Juneau, Alaska, September 19, 1906.]
NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the act of congress approved May 10, 1872, and of the acts amendatory of and supplemental thereto, Charles E. Nason, whose postoffice address is Shakan, Alaska, for and on behalf of the Alaska Marble Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, and duly qualified under the foreign corporation acts for Alaska and as agent and attorney in fact, a stockholder and general superintendent thereof, has made application for U. S. Patent upon the

LOG CABIN NO. 2 PLACER CLAIM,

containing 157.699 acres and situated in the Ketchikan Mining District, Territory of Alaska, and described in the official plat, herewith posted, and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the U. S. Land Office in and for the Juneau Land District, Alaska, as follows, viz:

Beginning at location corner No. 1, the Log Cabin No. 2 Placer, on the shore of Shakan Bay, whence U. S. Location Monument No. 5 bears south 12 deg. 47 min. east, 8087.59 feet distant, and iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. diameter, marked 1-S-701.

Thence N. 37 deg. 21 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 424.20 ft. to location corner No. 3 an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 2-S-701.

Thence N. 36 deg. 19 min. W. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 424.20 ft. to location corner No. 3 an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 2-S-701.

Thence N. 35 deg. 21 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 368.88 ft. to location corner No. 6 an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 6-S-701.

Thence N. 32 deg. 21 min. W. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 330.40 ft. to location corner No. 7, an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 7-S-701.

Thence N. 30 deg. 30 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 622.66 ft. to location corner No. 5 an iron pipe four ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 5-S-701.

Thence N. 32 deg. 21 min. W. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 368.88 ft. to location corner No. 6 an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 6-S-701.

Thence N. 27 deg. 24. 30 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 330.40 ft. to location corner No. 7, an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 7-S-701.

Thence N. 26 deg. 30 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along meander line of Shakan Bay, 550.00 ft. to center of tramway 12 ft. wide, 1439.81 ft. to location corner No. 10 on line 2-1, claim No. 7, S. No. 542, from which corner No. 2 S. No. 542 bears north 42 ft. distant, said corner No. 10 being an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 10-S-701.

Thence S. 08 deg. 00 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along line 1-4, claim No. 7, S. No. 542, the course of which is erroneously given in that survey as N. 78 deg. 20 min. E. 112 ft. from which N. W. end of open marble cut bears S. 24 deg. 47 min. 55 sec. to center of tramway 12 ft. wide, 1439.81 ft. to location corner No. 11 on line 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 1 S. No. 542, 1541.12 ft. to location corner No. 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 2 Log Cabin Claim No. 7, unsurveyed, said location corner No. 12 being an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 12-S-701.

Thence S. 08 deg. 00 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along line 1-4, claim No. 7, S. No. 542, the course of which is erroneously given in that survey as N. 78 deg. 20 min. E. 112 ft. from which N. W. end of open marble cut bears S. 24 deg. 47 min. 55 sec. to center of tramway 12 ft. wide, 1439.81 ft. to location corner No. 11 on line 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 1 S. No. 542, 1541.12 ft. to location corner No. 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 2 Log Cabin Claim No. 7, unsurveyed, said location corner No. 12 being an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 12-S-701.

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Thence S. 08 deg. 00 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along line 1-4, claim No. 7, S. No. 542, the course of which is erroneously given in that survey as N. 78 deg. 20 min. E. 112 ft. from which N. W. end of open marble cut bears S. 24 deg. 47 min. 55 sec. to center of tramway 12 ft. wide, 1439.81 ft. to location corner No. 11 on line 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 1 S. No. 542, 1541.12 ft. to location corner No. 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 2 Log Cabin Claim No. 7, unsurveyed, said location corner No. 12 being an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 12-S-701.

Thence S. 08 deg. 00 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along line 1-4, claim No. 7, S. No. 542, the course of which is erroneously given in that survey as N. 78 deg. 20 min. E. 112 ft. from which N. W. end of open marble cut bears S. 24 deg. 47 min. 55 sec. to center of tramway 12 ft. wide, 1439.81 ft. to location corner No. 11 on line 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 1 S. No. 542, 1541.12 ft. to location corner No. 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 2 Log Cabin Claim No. 7, unsurveyed, said location corner No. 12 being an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 12-S-701.

Thence S. 08 deg. 00 min. E. var. 30 deg. 00 min. E., along line 1-4, claim No. 7, S. No. 542, the course of which is erroneously given in that survey as N. 78 deg. 20 min. E. 112 ft. from which N. W. end of open marble cut bears S. 24 deg. 47 min. 55 sec. to center of tramway 12 ft. wide, 1439.81 ft. to location corner No. 11 on line 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 1 S. No. 542, 1541.12 ft. to location corner No. 12 of this survey, identical with corner No. 2 Log Cabin Claim No. 7, unsurveyed, said location corner No. 12 being an iron pipe 4 ft. long, 3 in. in diameter, marked 12-S-701.